

Definitions

Assisted Living Center – Any establishment which is maintained and operated to provide personal care and service for five or more persons, whether for consideration or not, who by reason of age or infirmity, are dependent upon the services of others to carry out normal daily living activities, to regulate their living habits, or to protect them from environmental and other hazards. This care and service shall be provided by competent and qualified individuals who shall maintain a minimum of .80 hours of resident care in every 24-hour period for each in-resident.

Certified End-Stage Renal Dialysis Facility – A facility that provides staff-assisted hemodialysis services in an outpatient setting. May also provide peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis training.

Clinic – An institution, building, or part of a building where patients who do not require hospitalization or institutionalization are cared for.

Frontier – Population density of six or less persons per square mile.

Home Health Agency – A public or private agency that provides skilled nursing services and at least one other service, either directly or under contract, to individuals in their homes.

Hospital: Community, Non-Community & Specialized – An establishment with an organized medical staff with permanent facilities that include inpatient beds and is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians, to inpatients any of the following services: diagnostic or therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, treatment, or care of injured, disabled or sick persons; obstetrical services including the care of the newborn; rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons.

Inpatient Chemical Dependency Facility – Provides diagnosis and therapeutic services to patients with alcoholism or other drug dependencies. Includes care for inpatient/residential treatment for patients whose course of treatment involves more intensive care than provided in an outpatient setting or where patient requires supervised withdrawal.

Intermediate Care for Mentally Retarded Facility – An establishment which is maintained and operated for the expressed or implied purposes of providing care for a person or persons, whether for consideration or not, who do not require the degree of care and treatment which a hospital or skilled nursing facility is designed to provide but who, because of their mental or physical condition, require medical care and health services which can be made available to them only through institutional facilities.

Nursing Facility – An establishment which is maintained and operated for the express or implied purpose of providing care for a person or persons, whether for consideration or not, who are not acutely ill but do require nursing care and related medical services of such complexity as to require professional nursing care under the direction of a physician on a 24-hour per day basis.

Percent of Turnovers – Is defined as turnover for the facility's fiscal year divided by current total budgeted positions.

Percent of Vacancies – Is defined as current total budgeted vacancies divided by current total budgeted positions.

Rural Health Clinic – Receive increased Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement to help ensure the provision of primary care services to rural and underserved areas.

Rural – Population density of more than six persons per square mile but no population centers of 50,000 or more.

Turnover – Is the number of employees who left a facility during the fiscal year. It does not include the number of employees who were promoted or transferred within a facility.

Urban – Have a population center of 50,000 or more.

Vacancy – A vacancy is defined as a budgeted position not currently filled.